### RUSINESS MOTICES.

MINULANN, PLIMPTON, WILLIAMS & CO.

AT NET CASH PAIRES,
Nos II Veing and 6 Successed at the delite Hem.
Directly in year of the delite Hem. Beg leave to invite the attention of close have FALLER STOCK OF GOODS, which they are now offer

o their unity at the stock of Goods, which they are now offering in the beautiful Francheser to which they have lately removed. Their stock of goods is can of the most extensive in the country, and a subdished into Departments, each having a preclusor and manager, and explain of account district form all the ren, thus this establish-ment pressures the characteristics of distinct and expands stocks, with all the affections and energy in each department neutily expended

all the attention and energy in each department usually expended apon an ordinary store.

Then own stock number is upon all the goods, and by which numbers they are charged, and thus largers can compare bells, and they are they are charged, and thus largers can compare bells and they will find that the goods have but one price and that this firm not upon the maxim, that 'Ope mon's shallow is an good an unabler's.

The nor-extractors are as you to work.

Print and Ginghan Department, located on the first four.

Dress Goods Department, located on the first four.

Worden Goods and Men's West Department, located on the first four.

Curpet and Oil Goods Department, located on the business story.

Curpet and Oil Goods Department, located on the business story.

White Goods and Embresslery Department, located on the second story.

day and Glove Department, located on the second story. on the second story.

The manager of each department is interested in the returns of his

The manager of each desertment is interested in the returns of magariteds; department only, consequently the system of offering leading and well known styles of goods very cheen, to sell others not as well understood is entirely stooded in this establishment. We sell overy style of Goods extremely cheep.

To parties of known responsibility they are prepared to great time by adding interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, and taking their paper, payable at the Bank, Banker or Commission House of the

Fork, July 25, 1855. ZEFRIR MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS FOR LADIES.

CENTLEMEN AND GROUDERN—These goods, so valuable and com-ortable in this changeable season, will be found in great variety at Union anams,

Boslery and Under-Garment Manufactory,

No. 591 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel and Nihlo's Garden

Spring, in Casada, has been introduced into this city and is for sale at he. 522 Broadway Pamphlets gratis. The following is Dr. J. R. Chillen's analysis. "I have analyzed the Water from the Plantagenet Spring, in Canada, set to me by T. H. Johnson, Esq., and find it to yield the following from one gallon:

JAMES R. CRILTON, Chemist

SILES, DRESS SILES AND BRILLIANT LUSTER BLACK SHLES, DEESS SHLES AND BRILLIANT LUSTER BLACK SHAR—The most solendid assertment in the city may be fined at Hippenson to the control of the control of the control of the three strengers will find everything they can desire in the fine of Dry Goods for Ladies? Wardrobes or for family use, and will find them cheap H. & L. mark their Goods at a very low profit, and their Clerks sell at the price marked so that they have but one price to applieds. An appendicust and familier cheeper would. This for better than the too common practice of allowing clerks to sek and get any price they can, a system which opens the door to desection and familier. But at Masers H. & Ladberte's, the goods being marked by the propleto steamedway, the clerks are othered to sell at the prices marked, which secures to the buyer, a fair and houset price, whether acquainted with the goods of not. This one great seventage strangers will have in tading with HITCHOCK & LEADBRATES, No. 387 Broadway, corner Leonard at, to say nothing of taking advantage of the very low prices at which they all they go de.

BROADWAY CLETHING STORE, No. 350—Summer stock selling off at cost; 5,000 pair of Pan . \$1 to \$5; Costs from \$: 25 to \$5; Costs from \$. 25 to \$5; Costs

NEW CASH STORE - Sugars, Te is, Coffee, Wines and Family Stores. The large establishment of Shuris & Boyo, No. 335 blades, et., near Charkson at, will open on Thursday, the lith last, with a large and wells-letted stock of the above articles, which they will said extreme view for cash. STRAWBERRIES - Strawberry beds planted now will

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. William's old established warerooms, No. 198 Chatham-st., cer. of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest assertment of articles in his line ever offered to the EF Jone TAYLOR Degs respectfully to inform his old customers and the public generally, this his appearance of the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels is now open for business.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERS -PRINTING AND Bowns & Co., No. 150 Pearl-st., tte-tion of Southern and Western Merchanis and

would call the attaction of Southern and Backers, to their stock of Account Books,

consisting of Ledgers. Day Books. Journals. Cash Books, &c. of the best paper and binding, with the pages numbered. Letter Paper,
overy description of French, English and American manufacture

Copyling Presers, with stands;

Stationory

Copyling Presers, with stands;

Writing and Copyling link;

God and Stevi Petas, Quills, Lead Perells, Inkstands, &c.,

Bof which they other for sale on the most favorable terms.

Bills of Exchange, Bills of Lading, Notes and Drafts Engraved and

Printed in the best oreanner.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES - Long known, severely tested, always right—the acknowledged standard. Figure & Co., No. 59 Water st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES—GAYLER'S PAFEST.

- ROBERT M. PATRICK is the asic Manufacturer in the United States of the above cerebrated Safes, and \*. C. thorrin's impensively to the above cerebrated Safes, and \*. C. thorrin's impensively. Depot faince Locks—the best Safes and Locks combined in the world. Depot No. 197 Feat al., one door below Mandem lane, formerly No 96 John-st.

THE SEWING MACHINE. - All persons interested in SEWING MACHINES -All persons of antiquarian tastes

Can freely sentines at our office the first original Sewing Mach operating with a code and sharter, which was found; and and sold largered Sewing Machines even invested those words with largered Sewing Machines even invested those words with larger of the Machines of the Machines of the words of the words of the Machines of the Machines of the words of the larger of the same of the same invested that words of the same in the same in the same of the same in t Fowners & Wenne Phrenologists and publish, Clinton Hall No. 131 Names of New York.

FORT HAMILTON LOTS AT AUCTION.-We wish to

MEADE, BROTHERS - Wonderful-Instantaneous Da guetreotypes—the first ever produced in America. A railroad train, at a speed of forty miles per hour, taken as perfectly as if still. See increasing be seen in our galleries, No 220 Breadway, and at Williamsbergh, L. I. N. B.—Also at the Crystal Palace.

The Useful and Agreeable are beautifully blended

To DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, BAKERS AND OTHERS .-BUSH & GALE, Wholesale Druggista, No. 186 Greenwich st., office for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, a fresh as d well-selected stock of Drugs, Medianes, Chemicals, Ove-Woods, Aculs, Ous, Dyc-Stuffs, &c Greenwij, Basers' and Confectionus' articles.

COUNSEL FOR THE PERBLE, AND IMPORTANT SCO EXPLOSE FOR THE HEALTH - MORNING ENVIRONATION FLICKE OF CO. IN S. L.—The great attempth emissioning and health emissing preparation introduced by Dr. M. Morse, the orienteed Oriental Investor and class at has become so well show three-point the country and form but the Properties of the country and form the country in the country and form of the country in the country and form of the country and the country and

opposers cures. in without designing to create undue alarm, we must the nervous the freaks, the sick that "summer's westing

Chanating summer campaign.

Chanating summer campaign.

Especially should ladies who suffer from hystoria, depression of spirits, bodity wrakers, headache, nervous fremure numalists, or tenne lessificate, or any of those diseases or dissinities incident to durange ment of the delicate and compare, physiological organization of the sex, have an attraction to the sex, have an attraction to the sex have an attraction to the sex have a summer of the sex has a summer of the sex have a summer of t chromagement of the delicate and complex, physiological organization of the sex, brace and atrougthou the relaxed purelyne by a course of this contial in advance of the protesting bears of July and August.

It is put up highly concentrated in punt bottles with the anne blown in the gians, and sold for SS per bettle, two for SA, and Se SL C. H. RING, Grasseal Agent, No. 126 Broadway, New-York, to whom all corders must be addressed. Be particularly each for Dr. More's Invigorating Cerdial, as there is an infilation arricle of similar name.

DIARRHEA .- Fifty dollars will be paid if Dr. Tobias's

HAIR DYE AND WIOS.—BATCHELOR'S Manufactory or these criticies is removed to No. 23 Broadway, opposite the Park, whose he has the best accommodations in the world for the application has famous Hair Dye and the sale of his newly invented Wigs and ounces. Nine private rooms all on one floor. Copy his address.

Berkers's Cheveuxtonique, the short time it as been before the public has produced more wonderful results in making hair grow than all other articles combined have been able to do in a year. Its action on the scalp is wonderful causing hair to grow where for years bone has been. Depot, Barkkas's Ladice' Hair Paressa Sauren, No. 20 Broadnay.

Although the world is represented in the Crystal Palace it contains to Hars Dyn compared to Cristandono's, whit changes the ecfor of the fibres with the rapidity of an electric dad never beauty where is thend a blombal; turning red, white, or ye coving beauty where is thend a blombal; turning red, white, or ye coving beauty to a aplentid black or brown. Said and appled in private rooms at Carstandono's, No. 8 actor ifosse.

# New-Dork Dailn Tribune.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1853.

EF Persons wanths The Tribune left at their residences at places of houseness will please leave their address at the Publication Office. or ead it to ny through the Peat-Office. Price 12] cents a week -payable

T. CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of an anymous Communications. Whateve is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name an address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guar anter of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

To supply the great demand for the story of " Hot Corn," we have inserted it in The Weekly Tribune, printed this day, of which copies may be procured.

The Pestilence at New-Orleans is not abated. On Sunday last there were 270 deaths, of which 235 were from Yellow Fever. This is equal to about 1,500 a day, or ten thousand five hundred per week, in a population equal to that of New-York.

We have by telegraph from Boston some interesting items from the Fishing Grounds. The bearding of American vessels by British cruisers. The report that the American Fishers were kept out of Chalcur Bay is

#### THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

A great National highway - the best that human genius can devise and human labor construct, connecting our Atlantic and Mississippi Valley States with our new empire so rapidly expanding on the Pacific-is among the most urgent needs of our time. Politically, Socially, Commercially, its importance cannot be overestimated. The annexation of foreign territory is an exhausting, dispersing, weakening, distracting process; while every great canal or railroad is a new chord of Union, binding the sections it connects in ties of closer amity and truer brotherhood. In peace or in war, in prosperity or adversity, our most pressing National want is the union of the Pacific with the Atlantic by an

Such a work must necessarily encounter local jealousies and deadly hostility. To be completed within the lifetime of the present generation, it must be powerfully nided by the National Government; and it is not to be denied nor disguised that the great party now ruling the country is, by its essential genius as well as by its formal declarations, naturally opposed to the National prosecution of works of internal improvement. The pressure of local interest or of unmistakable public sentiment may constrain it to forego this opposition in a particular case; but the spirit of hostility, however smothered, will be sure to make itself felt. The leaders may acquiesce and the locally benefitted may usee; but the party as a party will oppose the railroad so far as it dare. That is an ele ment in the calculation which cannot be safely overlooked. Whoseever arrays himself spontaneously and heartily on the side of the railroad, will be marked by the Virginia Gracchi and Cincinnati as of dubious and fishy Demoeratic orthodoxy.

In order to secure the prompt commencement and vigorous prosecution of this great work, it is essential that it be begun aright. Already, parties of U. S. Ensincers are surveying the diverse routes suggested; and this is as it should be. The next point obviously is to procure from Congress an averment that THE PACIFIC ROAD MUST AND SHALL BE BUILT. To interpose at this stage the question of routes, and insist that this shall first be seitled, is to betray a reckless selfishuess or treacherous hostility to the measure.

We are for the road first, and for the best route next. He who lusists that the route shall first be settled is supremely solicitous for the grinding of his own particular ax, or lying in wath the measure for oppos-ing the measure. Whoever really desires the construction of the road, will insist that the work shall be authorized and the money appropriated first, and the road located afterward on such route as the reports of the encincers shall indicate as the most eligible.

Our present impression is that the most northerly reute-by Lake Superior, the Upper Mississippi and the north branch of the Columbia to Paget's Soundwill prove the best. It is by far the shortest-each degree of longitude being materially shorter on the 48th than on the 32d or the 40th parallel of latitude-it is more nearly in a direct line from London and Amsterdam to Canton and Japan-it gives a hand to the St. Lawrence and the noble system of railroads by which British America is so soon to be traversed-and its western terminus is on the noblest Sound, studded give freely : a great conflagration, a destructive flood, with the mest capacious and admirable harbors on the or any other calamity within the usual range of expeglobe. It is supposed to be a more snowy route than rience, does not call in vain; and we ourselves have by that by St. Louis, the Plains and New-Mexico : but we | many persons been recently made the grateful almoners chance of its obstruction by snow for a month or two in | weak and desolate among the outcasts of New-York. a winter, is to be weighed the consideration of compara- But there is something in the pestilence and its victims tive immunity from damage by heat to the often per- at New-Orleans, which, more than any of these things, ishable products which Europe and America will na- | touches the heart with pain and pity. A great and turally draw in vast quantities from the shores of the | brilliant metropolis, the scene of light hearted gaiety West could compare with this for directness, celerity of death. Fatal disease lays low its hundreds and immunity from injuries by climate. Such is the daily, and every moment has a wider and screng conviction of A a Whitney, who has devoted wider sweep. The living move in terror or resort more time, thought, energy and money, to the Pacific railroad than any other man.

But we may be laboring under a mistake. The St. Louis or Middle route may be better than the Northern, and the Texas or Southern better still. Whenever it shall be fairly demonstrated that the route we now prefer is exceeded in eligibility by another, we are for that other. Give us the road on the best route and at the earliest moment. This Nation is wasting at least Ten Milli ns a year, and the rest of the world as much more, for want of it. Earnest friends of the great world's bighway! be not distracted by the arts of your adversaries, but pull together in first carrying the necessary appropriations, then locate the road on the most advantageous route, and relax no effort till the last rail is laid, and the iron horse that starts on Monday morning on the shores of the Atlantic shall quench his thirst before Saturday night in the waves of the Pacific!

### RAILROAD MURDER. Many of our readers may be at a loss to know why

will happen in the best families. And are not the rail- largely increased. road authorities respectable men, devoid of all malice properse against their passengers? Are they not in- taken care to withhold them from our columns, though telligent men, exercising the most prudent care to preserve the property which is sure to be destroyed in case of collision? All that may be, and yet in the view Northern press. On inquiring the reason of this unuof old, boxest, English common law, they are murder- sual and surprising exclusion, we have learned that it ers while they neglect the proper precautions against | was because The Tribune was esteemed by the Comsuch collisions as have recently resulted in a wholesale | mittee to be an Abolition journal | There certainly is destruction of life. It is their duty to know what these reason to regret the choice as members of such a precautions are, and they must be the stupidest of men body, of men who could curry a contemptible party if they do not know them. The law cannot recognize | prejudice to such an extent, and manifest it in so small the existence of such ignorance or dollness. Is it not well known that by a telegraphic arrangement, a train. stopping at any station, may instantly communicate its position to every other station on the road? Is it not also well known that by means of the electric wire, clocks at all the stations may be made absolutely synchronous ! Compared with the general outlay and running expense of a railroad, the arrangements necessary to establish and support uniform time, and give each train a sense of the position of the others, are not expensive. It would not take many general smashes per annum, not counting the value of life, to exceed the expense of telegraphic precautions, which would insure perfect safety from collision. We say perfect safety, for we take it, no conductor would start a train when the infallible light-

knowledge would be to incur the penalty of marder.

But these established and undeniable facts, the merceesry, penny wise and pound foelish managers of our radicards have murderously pushed aside on reasoning like this: " Telegraphic clocks and registers will no doubt do what is claimed for them, but they cost money at first, and it takes money to work them. They will prevent collisions, to be sure, but so will careful conductors with good watches, as has been proved year after year, on many a long line of road. The latter ' plan makes a clear saving to enhance the dividend, and the stockholders will undoubtedly approve it so long as we avoid collisions, which we mean to do. If our eompany were not abundantly able to be its own underwriter, we could and would get our property insured against the effects of collision for far less than it would cost to establish and work the telegraphic precautions." So far as the mere value of cars and engines is concerned, this conclusion is probably correct. But if the value of human life and the human comfort of safety be taken into the account, even no further than its pecuniary aspect extends, insurance could not be effected in any way so cheap as by adopting the telegraphic arrangements. The crime of the railroad directors lies in refusing to consider and provide for the infinitely valuable interest of human life which is extended to their keeping. They take what they suppose to be, and what, for aught we know may be, the most prudent precautions for the safety of their properry. They have a right to expose that property to the risks which it now encounters. But in the present state of science and art they have so right to expose human life to it. They are bound by the honorable and lucrative position which the public has allowed them to assume, as directors and guardians of the great modern power of locomotion, to provide for that public all the ecurities against the damage of life and limb which that system of locomotion admits of.

No company can excuse itself on the plea that other companies have neglected to establish such telegraphic precautions. We care not whether a single company may have used them. Their effect is so certain and well established, so perfectly demonstrable to the dullest comprehension, that it is the duty of every company, with out waiting for another, to adopt them. If by a consid erable increase of salary, conductors could be employed having a second sight which could view all points of the line at once from any other, would it not be the duty of the directors to employ them in preference to the short sighted individuals now employed? Yet even conduct. ors of such miraculous vision would be inferior to the telegraphic arrangement, for it does not follow that a man who has eyes will always use them as he should -The telegraphic plan has the advantage of not only making it the duty of the conductor to look at the register at each station to which he arrives, but of the station master to remind him of its record. Indeed the register may be easily so arranged as to show in sight of all the passengers the vital intelligence, whether or not a train has left toward the station for which they are about to start. If it has not they will start, and the momen; they do so it will be recorded at the next station to pre vent any train from meeting them. On this simple sutem the neglect of one person will be checked by the watchfulness of another, and the doings of both will be open to the inspection of the passengers, so that grantng the wires to be in working order, it is hardy a posble thing that the proper intelligence shall fail to be transmitted and observed. If the wires are out of order let the trains stop where they are till the wires are put in order. The superiority of the system to the employment of second-righted conductors, if such could be had, is as all the eyes of Argus to a single pair. Hew long before this enlightened age shall be allowed to make use of its own light for its own self preservation !

Such are some of the reasons why we call the directors of certain poterious railroads murderers, actual or cor structive, and shall continue to do so till they mend their

### HELP FOR NEW-ORLEANS.

No one who, since the breaking out of the Yullow Fever at New-Orleans, has perused the graphic and feeling letters of our Correspondent at that place, can need any additional stimulas to help the noble philanthropists of the Howard Association with all the means at his disposal. A more terrible picture of human suffering has rarely been presented, and the benevolence which remains unmoved before the disclosures of the letters published vesterday and to day must be lifeless indeed. Certainly there never was an occas on when the condition of a City and its inhabitants more powerfully appealed to the sympathy of every generous heart. In case of any ordinary disaster our people are went to believe that will prove a mistake. And against the of their charity toward some of the most friendless, Indian Ocean. No other route between the East and the | and frank enjoyment, is suddenly overhung with the pall to defiant dissipation, lest the next turn should be theirs. The Hospitals are so crowded that the patients cannot be properly cared for, and alarm at so much death around them defeats the cure of those who might else be saved. And, most shocking of all, the very dead lie unburied on the ground, adding new corruption to the already poisoned air, for want of hands to inter them. Is sodreadful a condition of things it seems impossible to hesitate, and whoever can give anything should do so promptly. Donations may either be forwarded directly o Mr. Davison, who we think is the Treasurer of the Howard Association or may be handed over to the Relief Committee in this City, which consists of Dr. Hawks, Woodruff and Frost. We shall be happy to act as the agents of transmission to either, and will take charge of any sums, large or small, that the humane may desire to contribute.

We learn from the statement of the Relief Committee, published in several of the morning journals, that up to Tuesday, above twenty-three thousand dollars had we call the recent railroad slaughters murders. They already been forwarded from this city. It is a considemay not see why collisions on a single track shall be al- rable sum, but by no means what New-York should ways avoidable, as, according to the old law, accidents | provide in such a case, and we trust it will be very

-The Committee, in publishing their reports, have our cerrespondence had furnished the earliest and fullest details of the pestilence that have appeared in the a way, on an occasion which ought rather to rouse all parties into one common public movement of humanity and good works. Perhaps these gentlemen were not aware that in ostracising The Tribune, they not merely express-very inopportunely, we think-their private dislike of it, but also ostracise from the privilege of aiding the suffering, and smoothing the pillow of the dying, a very large mass of citizens, by no means cold in heart, or niggard in sympathy and practical relief to the unfortunate. But we do not care further to pursue the discussion of an act of mental weakness which provokes a style of language quite foreign to the purpose of these lines. The Committee are, we doubt not, well-meaning gentlemen, not accustomed to manage public affairs, and not well acquainted with all the leadning told him that another train had already left the ling journals of the City, and their relations to the com-

next station to meet him, and his starting with such | monity. Any mietake of theirs is of trifling account compared with the claims New Orleans has at this moment upon all who have means of sending aid to her feverstricken poor. And we once more earnestly appeal to our readers to let that aid be readered without delay.

LOUISIANA .- Hon. JOHN PERKINS, Jr., is the Demo eratic nominee for Congress in the IIId. (Baton Rouge, District. We don't know what the ' Hou.' implies, but suppose it will be all right when he gets elected.

TENNESSEE.-Bugg, (Whig,) is elected in the VIIth District. We present the official returns from the IV th and Xth Districts, by which it appears that Cullom and and Stanton are both re-elected to Congress by small -CONGRESS 1853. - PREST. 1852.

Countre.	Culiani, W.	Camericana N. South	# HOLL
Coff		816 205	7:00
De Kalb		621 559	588
Grundy		360 41	727
Jackson	1052	9881118	703
Macon		329 616	374
smith		3501740	530
Van Baren		905 107	185
Warren		1063 344	922
W bite		658 949	513
Total	5,695	5,5935684	4,839
X. Dist.	Yerger W.	Stanton, D. Scott.	Piero
Fayette	975	10391006	1034
Hardemen	656	1929 716	1024
Haywood		808 770	730
Macison	1249	8681426	819
Shelby	1543	14091824	1628
Total	5.190 's mai32	5,1005,762 Stanton's	5,937

Grongia - The Macon Citizen, a paper which sup PHERSON BERRIER AS AN INTERPRETATION OF Mr. Jen-kins, the Whig Unionist candidate for his connection with the Webster movement, after the decease of Mr.

ebster.

J M Calboun, the Union candidate for Congress in the IVth District, accepts the nomination.

At the Primary meetings at the City of Oswego for Delegates to a Convention to send a Delegate to Syra-cuse, the Hard Shells carried every Ward over the forces of Collector Talcott and the Administration. Tae

forces of Collector Talcott and the Administration. The Ossego Journal says:

The National Demograts as they call themselves, have, we believe, for the first time in this District, misumpned over the Buffalo Flatform men of 1842. The Barnburners are evidently weak-ried by desertion from their ranks, some having one to the Putsburgh piatform, and some have gone to the Hunkers.

### LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, cor, of Beaver and Hancocr sta

The Railrond Murder.
Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribuna.
PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1858. The Jury in the late Railroad Disaster agreed upon their verdict this morning. The verdict is sealed and has been placed with the Judges of the Supreme Court to so through proper legal course : the contents of the documents are in profound secrecy and the public will be obliged to await the decision of the Judge with whom it has been placed, as to the expediency of making it public. The excitement to know the verdict of the Jury is intense and the interest is hightened by the my-tery which is thrown around it by the proceedings of this morning. The arrest of certain parties is undoubtedly contemplated. Mr. Stevens, Master of Transportation, who was on the Uxbridge train on the day of disaster, has had a hearing before the Board or Directors and has been discharged. The action of the Board in relation to Mr. Stevens is a matter of much comment: it is thought to be a ruse to direct attention from the culpability of the Company employing incompetent servants. Mr. Gates, the Engineer, has also been discharged. Mr. Putnam, the Conductor is likewise discharged. Subsequent evidence goes to show that he was a Brakeman acting as Conductor at Brakeman's wages .- Thirty dellars a month. His train had never been in time but once since his taking the office Conductor. The Company had not furnished him with a watch, and he was running his train by a watch borrowed from a milkman. The general impression is that the Company are clearly to blame in this matter. The wounded are all improving this morning, the cool

## weather acts favorably in their case.

Affairs at the Capital.

Special Dispetit to The N Y Tribuse.

Washing from, Weamsedey, Ang 17, 1833.

Cel. Ferney will be a candidate for resilection as Clerk of the House of Representatives, whether or not he takes an Editorial position in New York.

Secretary Davis is in feeble health. He left to day for the White Mountains, New Hampshire.

The opposition to George Sanders is very great, but he will be appointed.

Reported Vision 1.

will be appointed.

Reported Finding of Dr. Gardser's Mines—Mr. Kinn and the san Francisco Collectorship.

From the Regular Newspaper Agent
WASHINGTON, Welnessley, Aug. 17, 123.

It is reported that intelligence has been received that the Gardner Commission to Mexico found the alleged mines. It is understood that T. Butler King failed to satisfy Secretary Guthrie in relation to the charges recently published concerning his administration of the San Francisco Collectorship.

Chelern at Culcutta-Buston Money and Stock Market -The Democratic Party in Maine.
BOSTON, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1855.
Letters received in this city from Calcutta state that

Capt. Hatch, of the ship Concordia, died there of The disease was subsiding, but at one time the deaths had reached 700 per day The Money merket here continues light, and speculative

and Copper stocks are still falling. Vermont Central closed at 157 and Ogdensburg at 161;

The Democratic boiters in Maine are organizing in the different counties. Their Convention in Oxford County was held at South Paris yesterday, Hon, Job Prince, Turner, and Hiram Hubbard, of Paris, were nominated for the Senate. Nearly every town and plantation in the county was represented. The resolutions adopted at this Convention show the bitter feeling a tisting between the two sections of the party. They denounce the Bangor Con-vention as unjustly constituted—that the ruling spirits of vection as unjustry constituted—that the runing sports of that Convention are defamers of Pr-sident Pierce. And timely, that they regard the nomination of Albert Pilisbury as, at be t, but a simple recommendation to the Democracy of Maine for their support, and very poor at that.

## From the Fishing Grounds Departure of the Ningara. BOSTON Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1853.

The schoopers Snow Squall and Emily Swift, arrived at Gloucester yesterday, from the north-east fishing grounds both vessels had been been boarded by English gun boats and cutters, and names of the vessels, number of crews and uantity of mackerel taken down. They report that the choozer Hannibal, of Beverly, was chased out of Fox River, where she had put in for a harbor, by an English tter, at night, about two weeks since. They saw nothing of the American squadron. Spoke several of the Glouces The British steamer Devastation was seen cruising about

the Fishing Grounds.

Another account says the report that American vessels were not allowed to enter the Bay of Chaleur, is confirmed. s confirmed. A steamer and several cutters guarded the nih of the Bay to intercept all who attempted to enter It was reported that one of the vessels had taken a swivel ut of the schooner Garland, of Newburyport. In some parts of the Bay Mackerel were pleatiful but in

The R. M. steamship Niagara, Capt. Leitch, sailed at noon o day with 10 pussengers for Leverpool and 1- for Halifar. No specie is registered. Capt. G. F. Lindsay, of the U.S.

Marine Corps, goes out to London as bester of dispatches. Episcopal Convention of Western New York.

### BUFFALO, Wednesday, Aug 17, The Episcopal Convention of the Western Diag-

New-York assembled here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Lay Delegates were reported from 54 Parishes. Among those present are Bishop Delanney, Hon. Washington Hunt Hop. W. P. Angel, Hon. Benj. Pringle, Hon. Trumbull Ca. ry, Judge Daytos, &c. Governor Seymour is not in at. tendance, being detained at the Falis. The Church was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. Dr. Prool, the present cretary, was unanimously rediected Secretary for the en suing year. Clergymen not belonging to the Diocese were admitted to seats in the Convention. Standing Committees were appointed. Bishop Delan

ey then read the report of his official actions since Octoer, 1853-the date of his return from Europe to New York He had confirmed since then 913 persons, preached 132 times, and delivered 131 Confirmation addresses. The whole number of Clergymen in the Diocese at the present time is 125. He ismented the diminished number of can

didates for Holy erders in the Diocess, several of the largest parishes having furnished no candidates. An i a portant question had arisen as to whether Churches had orfeited their charter and legal existence by non-election every year. He recommended that it be referred to a competent Committee to examine. He also advocated colections for Hober Free College. The smount raised in the Diocese for Church purposes, for the year, was

He referred with regret to the apostacy of Richop Ives and attributed it to mental aberration, as he knew person ally that Rishop Ives was insane in 1850, and that insanity was hereditary in his family.

The Bishop concluded with some appropriate remarks and the Convention adjourned till to worrow morning.

North Carolina Election-Sickness on Board the U.S. steamer Vixes—Commodore Newton BALTIMORE, Welnesisy, August 17, 1956. We have no mailthis morning south of Georgia.

Thomas L. Clingman is elected to Congress from North

Carolina by about 2 000 majority. The U S. steemer Vixen is at Pensacola with some of her crew sick with Tampico fever.

Commodore Newton is still ill.

Commodore Newton is still in.

The Grand Lodge and Escampment of Northern NewiYork 1. 0. of 0. F.

ITHACA. Wednesday, Aug. II, 1833.

The Grand Lodge of 1 0 of 0. F. of Northern NewYork, convened here yesterday morning. The jurisdiction
now numbers 464 Lodges. After the reception of reports
from the Grand Otheers, the f llowing were installed asofficers of the Grand Lodge: Grand Master, Andrew E. C.
Cochrane: Deputy Grand Master, Tracy R. Morgan, of
Broome: Grand Warden, Francis Segar, of Lewis; Grand
Secretary, W. F. H. Pratt, of Onondaga; Grand freasurer,
D. P. White, of Oleunta.

D. P. White, of Oleants.

Pass-d Grand Master W. Hopkins, of Cayuga, was elected representative to the Grand Lodge of the United

In the evening the Grand Encampment elected their In the evening the Grand Encampment elected their clieves, as follows:
Grand Pairiarch—Herace D. Curran of Albany.
Grand High Priest—Joseph Sevenour of Onondaga.
Grand Seribe—W. H. H. Pratt of Onondaga.
Grand Junior Warden—D. S. Forbes of Chatauque.
Grand Junior Warden—Thos C. Edwards of Chemung.
Grand Treasurer—Richard Sharp of Kings.
Grand Representative—Adison M. Smith of Otsego.
The Grand Lodge meets at Albany next year.

The Ningara Ship Canal.

The Ningara Ship Canal.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1833.

An eeting of the Corporators of the Ningara Ship Canal Company took place on Tuesday the 16th 10st at Ningara Fails. Hon Herman J. Redneld presided, assisted by Gen. P. Whitney of Ningara County. Hon. E. G. Merrick of Jefferson County. Hon. O. Bronson of Oswego Co., and Hon. Jonathan Child of Murroe Co., as Vice Presidents, and Hon. D. W. C. Littlej hn of Oswego and Hon. Nosh Davis of Orleans, as Secretaries.

The act of incorporation was read, and Col. Fisk, the agent, made a lucid and satisfactory report.

An Executive Committee of fifteen was appointed to further the uncertaking, and the Committee adjourned.

United States Circuit Court.

AUBURN, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1836.

The United States Circuit Court organized at 9 o'clock this morning, Judge Hall, of Buffalo, presiding. No cases being ready, an adiournment took place till 2 o'clock, when the Court ressembled, and was called to order by Judge Hall. The case of the Gevernment against Junes D. Nesbitt was called. Samu-1B. Garvin, Esq. appeared for Government, and B. D. Noxon, Esq. of Syra use, for the prisoner. The case is for forging pension papers. The Court has several important cases to try this term.

### THE WASHINGTON FIREMEN.

Court has several important cases to try this term.

Visit to Mrs. Pendleton Speech of Mr. McNerhany-Visit to the Hippodrome-Festival at Lovejoy's, &c The Washington Firemen spent yestersay morning to strolling around the City, and amusing themselves with it multifarious sights.

In accordance with a previous arrangement, they visited Mrs. Pendleton at the St. Nicholas Hotel. In the after-noon, at 4 o'clock, the roll was called, and all the members answering, they set out in citizen's dress, and accompa nied by the Committee of No. 14, to pay a compliment t their lady patroness. This lady is highly distinguished fo her many acts of kindness to the Company and they hold ber in the highest este-m therefor. On the 5th of July 1852, Mrs. Pendleton presented this Company with a spler did banner. This banner they carried with them on the oc casion of this visit, and as a slight description of it may be interesting, we append it. The banner is composed of olus and red silk. The front is of blue silk, and elegantly dec crated. In the center is a fine painting of the Capital at Vashington. This is surrounded with a gilt wreath, in the center of which are thirty-two stars, emblematic of th States of the American Union. Above the painting is the representation of an eye, around which is a halo of light Beneath is a gold screll, in the center of which, on a crim on ground, is inscribed

#### COLUMBIAN FIRE COMPANY.

The banner is trimmed with a deep border of silver fringe and silver scroll work. From the bottom are pend ant heavy silver tassels and cords. Above the banner is a crimson silk drapery, resembling a triangular pediment The staff is surmounted with a neatly chased silver eagle, in whose beak is a wreath of olives and roses. From the top of the banner was hung a splendid bouquet of il wers. in the shape of a C.

The reverse of the banner is of crimson silk, on which is inscribed in gold letters, within a silver border

#### PERFURMANCE OF DUTY PROTECTION OF GOD.

This banner is displayed by the Company only on State

On arriving at the St. Nichol is they were received by Mr. Pendleton, and conducted up stairs to the room in which the reception was to take place. Here they found their lady patroness, together with a large number of her friends, and were received by her with marked kindness. After the usual compliments, Mr. McNerhany came for

word, and, shaking her by the hand, said :-

word, and, shaking her by the hand, said:—

Dran Madan—It is with feelings of the deepest and most reverential exteem that I now address you on behalf of the Columbia company in whose welfare you have taken so deep an interest. He assured that it is to me one of the most gratifying duties which I have ever been called on to perform. You have been to us a sincere and tried friend; your smile has shed a glorious light upon our path, and in your seem we have been highly favored. We have with us a token of your kindness, only one of the many with which you have distinguished us. Youder banner, that noble gut of yours, whose motto points out to us the bright he of duty, we have brought with us, not that it may serve to keep you in our remembrance, for you are ever there, but that we may show to our fellow fremen of New York that the lactes of Washington are mindful of the firemen of their city, whose highest ambition it is to deserve the fair gifts which they shower on them.

When I look at that motto, "The performance of duty insures the protection of God," it seems luminous with the smile of woman—that all embracing love which guides man to his duty to God and his fellow men. We are here in a distant city, far from our hours, but the slight of you, his different batter have the fair the second of the content to the sight of you.

man to his duty to God and his tellow-men. We are here m a distant city, far from our hours, but the sight of you kind friend, brings back, with a flood of pleasure, the re-membrance of past kindnesses, the scenes of by gode hap-pliness, and we are overcome with the retrospect. Dear Macain, I am not here with any set phrase of speech, but Macain, I am not here with any set purses of speech, but only to express the healtfelt pleasure which this meetin, affords me, and I believe, all of us (Cheers) Thous feelings of reverential love, gratitude and esteem who satimate us, are beyond my powers of expression, but I be have are evident to your ken. In the name of the Company, I now present you with this bounds. We have a test and howers, for in their beauty and fragrance slone are added towers, for in their beauty and fragrance slone are added. ed flowers for in their beauty and fragrance stone are adequately expressed the sympathies with which we would fain acquaint you. Flowers which you have long loves, and in which you have ever rejoiced to find expression for the sentiments of your beart, we present you, essized that while warmed by your anile and love, their beauty cannot face, but will centime "a joy forever." In conclusion, dear Madam, accept the sincere esteem of the members of our Company, whose greatest pleasure at to be assued of the continuance of your esteem and favor. Within the bouquet you will find the initials of the Company, and in accepting this little token you receive an emblem of our esteem and devotion. [Applanes]

and devotion. [Applause.] Mrs. Pendleton bowed her scanowledgments, and appeared deeply affected with the sincerity and delicary which were evinced in the choice of the gift, and the lan guage of the presentation. She replied, assuring them from the very bottom of her heart, that she should ever be hap py to minister to the happiness and prosperity of her gal-The remarks which she made wer characterized with a depth of feeling and affectionate regard, which showed her to be fully able to appreciate the marks of respect which they bestowed on her. Mr. P. Dubant sang a beautiful song, and after the inter-

change of other courtesies, and the performance of several fine airs by the band, the company withdrew and returned to their botel.

At 7 o'clock, the Firemen and their hosts set out for the Hippodrome, in the cars of the Sixth-av. line, a number of which had been provided for the occasion.

an hour in the saloon of that establishent, they returned.

Shortly before starting the rain came down in torrents but it did not prevent them from following out their purpose. On arriving at the Hippodrome, however they found that the canvass roof was not quite so impervious to water as their skins. The rain came down so violently that the At Lovejoy's Hotel they found a handsome report away

my them.

Mr McGraw, on the part of the Columbian Company, of New York, invited their guests to particle of the good thugs provided. He said they had been disappointed as a that evening, and be should be onliged to disappoint them again if they expected a speech from him. He only regret was that the nembers of Columbian Company No 11 belt of their new columbian company No 11 belt of their new columbian company No 11 belt of their new columbian company No 11 belt of the new columbian columbia

ner more befitting the firemen of the Capital of America. [Che-rs.]

He con cluded by giving them a hearty welcome.

Mr McNerbary replied bre-fly assuring them that the reception which the Weshington Fire Company had not with at the hancs of No. 14, of New Yark had for acceed-dusively-cations. Disappe intenset? Why one whole stay here has been a series of disappointments. They had come without expectation of say favors being shown them, and they had found themselves in the hands of triends. It conclusion, be thanked them for the exceeding indease which had been shown to them, and for turther expression of the feelings of his friends and fellow Firemen, he becred to be excussed till they (Company No. 14) came to Washington, when they would find that the members of Columbia, No. 1 and the Department generally, would show their approximation of New York hindness. [Loud cheers.]

After the speeches on both sides, the company sat down, and made themselves merry at the expense of the houstiful provision before them.

When their appetites were fully satisfied, Mr. McNerham, areas and save.

"Columbia the Star of the Ocean," and Columbia the Star of the Fire Department of New Tork Loud cheers.

Mr. McCarty, and others on the part of Company No. 14

After this toasts were given by Mr. Owen W. Brennan, Mr. McCarty, and others on the part of Company No. 14

New York while Mr. McCarty, and a number of noticed.

Mr. McCarty, and others on the part of Company No. 14 of New York, while Mr. McGsw sang a number of spirited songs, the performance of which elicited much applane. On the part of the Washington Firemen, Messrs. Dahast Butler, McCangheae, the President and others gave songs. toasts, and seatments. The evening was spent in the most social manuer, and the company broke up at 12 o'clock highly delighted with the evening's entertainments.

The Firemen are loud in their praise of the kindly and handsome manner in which they have been treated by the Commbian Company, No. 14, of this city, and desire that an early opportunity may occur for them to give that Co-pars some adequate return theretor.

The Washington Firemen leave for home, from the foot

of Courtlandt-st., at 8 o'clock this morning. They will be received and entertained while in Philadelphia, by Weens coe Company, who d-sign making their visit to the " Que 'ker City," one which they will remember.

## THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ALSANY, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1822.

At the opening of the Court of Impreschment this morning, Senator Babcock appeared, was sworn, and took his sent.

took his seat.

Mr. Champlain, on the part of the managers of the prosecution, addressed the Court in opposition to the motion made yesterday by respondent's counsel, to make out the first five articles, charging respondent with complicity in the frauds of the Canal lettings of 51, and that no evidence be taken in the matter. Mr. C. replied to the argument made yesterday afternoon by Mr. Reproductive counsel, in him the motion, which was that the argument mane yesternay atternood by Mr. Rep-nolds, the counsel making the motion, which was that the offenses charged were not impeachable, inasmach as the law under which they were alleged to have been committed was unconstitutional and void. Mr. C. held, in substance, that the law of '51 had been declared un-constitutional only so far as related to the manner of raising the mency to prosecute the Enlargement; that that portion of the law under which the malversation that portion of the law under which the malversation was committed stood as a residue of the law—was not considered or decided upon by the Court—was valid in itself, and, in fact, constitutional. As to impeachable effectes, he read a vast number of authorities defining them, and in many instances showing them to be of the most trivial character. He also replied to the point nade that an offense, to be impeachable, must also be indictable in law courts. He concurred that the Common law must designate an impeachable offence, but he held that it was unnecessary that it should be also an indictable offence. He took the broad ground that the Commissioner had disregarded his duty, had violated his instructions, and was therefore subject to impeachhis instructions, and was therefore subject to impeach

He was followed by J. K. Porter, Esq., counsel con nected with the managers in the prosecution Mr. P. took the ground that whether the law of 51, and that part under which the Commissioner acted, was unconstitu-tional and invalid or not, the Commissioner had violated tional and invalid or not, the Commissioner had violated a higher law, which required of him a faitaful admini-tration of the trust reposed in him, and for which he was clearly impeachable. He had dishonored the State and disgraced the trust reposed in him, and it would be strange indeed did not the State possess the power of at least removing him from his trust, so as to prevent him from a repetition of his conduct.

from a repetition of his conduct.

Jos. T. Brady, Esq., counsel for respondent, next addressed the Court, claiming that there was nothing in the offenses charged which could be considered imposed. able. He had not concluded, when the Court took a re

cess to 4 P. M.

[By Telegraph.]

ALBANY, Wedneslay, Aug. 17, 1833.

The Court of Impeachment has been engaged all day, bearing arguments on the motion made yesterday by M. Reynolds, Respondent's Counsel, to strike out the five first articles, all in relation to the Canal lettings. Messra Changlin, Manager, and J. K. Porter, Counsel, addressed the country of the cou Court in eppearition to the motion; and James T. Best. Course, consell sustained the motion. Mr. Bruty concluded at a P. M., when the Court adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow moning. The question will then be taken as per order of the Court. No further argument is to be heard.

## THE PESTILENCE AT NEW-ORLEANS.

Criminal Imbeclity of the City Authorities.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

NEW-ORLEANS. Tuesday, Augus 9, 1888.

I wrote to you last evening, giving you an account of the accurs to be witnessed in our Cemeteries and Hospitals. You no doubt will think it strange that such things should occur, and it is indeed stronge. Three never could have been any accumulation of bodies unburied, if the authorities had done their duty, and the course of some of our papers in giving the authorities credit for having "exerted themseless with praiseworthy to their trip is certainly beyond my comprehension. I would "trip in its certainly beyond my comprehension. I would "trip in the part of the course of some of the course of the cou "traity" is certainly beyond my comprehension. I would like to give me the definition of the word acticity. Fasts are stubborn things, and I will give you a few more of

On Sunday morning it was well known that 40 bodies were exposed to the sun, unburied, at the Lafarette Cemetery, and the excitement was great. The Major Cencetery, and the exercises and the Street Commission received numerous letters; and the Street Commissioners received early notice—at that time a plenty of meaning the contract of the cont ers received early notice—at that time a plenty of more could be had for fifty cents an hour, and all the bodies could have been buried in one hour if prompt action had been taken. It was not until Sunday afternoon that the chain gang was sent up, and it appears by the statement of the Chairman of the Cemetery Committee of the Board of Health, that he visited the Cemetery about "dark," found the chain gang about leaving, but by pro-mass of viving them a supper and cleaty of liquor, is mises of giving them a supper and plenty of liqu duced them to remain. If going to a Cemetery " about "dark" to remedy the evil after the whole city were excited, and the bodies had been exposed all day, is praise worthy activity, then, I say, deliver us from such kind of

activity.

The number of unbucied at dark had increased to Eighty, and the Chairman of the Cemetery Committee, then at the eleventh hour, in the presence of the few per-sons in the burial ground, offered five dollars an boar for men to work. Now, to prove that there are a plenty of men who would be glad to get fifty cents an hour, I has only to state the fact, that there were men digging gars yesterday, in the very some burial ground, at fifty est a grave, which is only ticenty fire cents on hour, as it take

a grave, which is only ticenly fire cents an hour, as it takes to bours to dig a grave.

I informed you yesterday of the manner which the bodies were buried—if digging trenches, and half burjing them, can be called burial. A small quantity of diswas thrown upon the coffins, and a promise made by some one that three hundred cart loads of earth should be sided to what little had been thrown over. Up to 12 o'clock to day nothing had been done, and a heavy shower can up at that time and continued until 3 o'clock. No deal all the earth has been washed from the tops of the ciffus. The Mayor of the City was at the burial ground at all the earth has been washed from the tops of the of-fins. The Mayor of the City was at the burial ground at Sunday, but, strange to say, did not visit it again und last evening. If he had gone there in the moraling is see how the work progressed, and has put a stop to be rying the bodies only fourteen inches deep, he would so only have done his day, but saved the City the expense of carting dirt to cover the bodies, which they must also great expense. I do not think it possible to employ carts and get the dirt for less than three dollars also and then the expense of lime will be very heavy.

and then the expense of lime will be very heavy.

The Mayor has given notice that the Layfayette Casetery will be closed for the present—and the large sub-ber of bodies which the Street Commissioner will bery to day, are all to go to Potters field. Now this order est to day, are all to go to Potters field. Now this order was given yesterday morning, and it was reasonable to expect that there would be at least eighty bodies sent the today. Yet, although they have had twenty-four hear's notice, no preparation had been made last night to necive even one body. When I left the ground at ded last night, not a grave had been dug—this is another specimen of the "praise-worthy activity of the satherites" which our papers speak of I could relate numerical facts to show how very praiseworthy the activity of the authorities is, but I have given you enough. I should however, do justice to our Aldermen. They have duse all they could do: and although they acted late in the day, yet they did not wait for the eleventh hour. They have done more than any other Council ever did—they have done more than any other Council ever did-the